powers except such as were delegated to prove manager remedies below the course, and the Democrats lose no of abundant caution. As by the boat the his boaget, for leaf we may State of North Carolina, this State while we want? Shail "we grule and other. If such a thing has been done yielded some of the rights of soy, r - west under this weared me," in the the sooner the work is undone the betyielded some of the rights of sox, r - west under this weared inc, in the ter. If the Republican party has been enough which she had, and this because for term maps, of a better day, which, which, whiley of doing it, and sustaining it, easy qualified y sovereign, ste necess in the absence of any contrary asset no matter by whose sgency or under sarriy retained all these which she made, may come when our "substance, what provocation, every consideration did not voluntarily surrender. There is taken up, and we and our children of patriotism, and of party policy as rights are of a three-fold character, anciend? the may one tell us, of track, and are either Legislative, Judicial or his the "watching and waiting growd." Exactive. They embrace the whole whole whole that glorious time shall come, sages has invariably uttered just and bowers of sovereignty, and are con- widen will witness our deliverance from concerning the Southern situation. The difficulty is tained in all well regulated Comete a Constitution which imposes purdens that when the occasion for putting minons. Besides the powers set torth two grievists to be borne?' Alasi no them in practice has arisen he has inalienable right, in cases begins—in other words, somebody eise the policy sustained by his better of overturning their government to have the mave to do what they be- THAT EXTRAORDINARY MES-

freeman, which requires that the The feetines and thoughts and to best, without being held to a respon- worst of men rioted in plunder and causes of his being restrained of his tentions of a people are generally very sibility by any one outside of the Re- outrage. It was reserved for a Radiof 1868, in their sent for fall there is a continued falling off from vice of his friend "Boss" Shepherd, cle has been oftentimes exhibited of 1868, in their real few fall there's a continued lang of from while the Evening Post is not quite of Louisiana, in huger and more hid-

ed" for a remedy! From this tact we tercondemuntion of all monorable men. Two in regard to the matter.

provement on the old one which it su-Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief the only remedy for the evils into or that it would far more conduce to a proof of this fact we quote here from | found a customer. the public welfare by the prompt administration of justice that we should lead og Republican newspajer in New railway fram, and yet it is only banks were totally engulphed; and have even a greater number, it is clear England-that did not denounce the through friction that it makes any that the Constitution must be altered Lou siana tyranny at the time, but progress. This apparent paradox is to make this needful afteration. Would which now does not hesitate to add explained when we remember that by form. The live stock of the State it not be far better to leave this matter, as it was left in our old Constitu. course. Assembly? Suppose we would be in that it that, that the work is being a to the rails are a mere line where come satisfied that our inter is re- the entire Alministration party to they come in contact, iron and iron, quired some other parson than the coarce the Southern vote, is losing the yet this slight and almost impercepti-Cierk of the Superior Court to have entirely of the support new-to-fore ac- bie hold is sufficient to remove hund- the same spirit which had sustained "jurisdiction of the probate of deeds, corded him throughout the North and rids of tons of dead weight with the our people during the war, enabled then the granting of letters, tesismentary, West-n ways excepting the army of speed of the wind. &c.," the Constitution must be change office holders.

prescribe and regulate fees and same were rightfully debarred by a legallyries? What other power could do it? constituted authoraly from taking their What is the value of Sec. 24 of Art. Seats, or the proposal of a derect and IV. by which we have a constitutional cilicient measure to dispossess the provision that all laws shall remain in unive and legislative, to those to whom

Immal.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1875.

STATE DEBT. The Old Debt.

judgment, and to point out the way of

shall not be suspended!" And yet, is to believe. They had become party recommendations as he may deem generations cannot efface them. It tion for a hundred years. freedom, the writ was suspended, and the Republican only in name, and that it resting to some inquisitive minds the look at things as they are. The quespowers of the Judiciary were exhaust- has interally worked itself into the bit- probability of a collision between the tion before us now is, not what we

Justice and four Associate Justices which the country has fallen. Grant's M Francis Guerin has arrived at and the Superior Court of tweive action in New Orleans, through Sher- Paris from the Cape of Good Hope Judges. Now, suppose that experience idan, was the last feather that broke with a diamond which he found in an shall teach our people that these many of their backs and even those shall teach our people that these Judges are enough for the Supreme who leld our for him then are slowly This diamond is estimated worth 7,- under or bonds of private individuals. Court, and nine for the Superior Court, but surely describing his standard. As | 000,000f, out the possessor has not yet

drivers upon the track they draw the It sees, at many others are steing train. The bearings of the wheels

Ellis H. Roberts, a New York Re- after the war, they procured means to ed to effect it. What is the use of We quote from the Advertiser, as publican, has introduced a bill in Cor. equip, though poorly, their plantations ticle IV., that parties may waive a country are now tooking to the Comdar "for the promotion of the greatest sessed with very rare exceptions, co- to all their interests. The bands pur- last few months led them to abandon trial by jury? A simple statute matter which has just lett New Oceans public good in our times and in all operated with them. The effects of porting to be issued in side of them the hope of using the powers of the would have accomplished ad for other ample and conclusive proof times to come." He wants the year their limited labors were speedily sonian Institute issue an annual alassurpers and restore the offices, execforce until lawfully altered? Did any they belong. What the persons so Ministers so many apostles to urge pending, and fell with fatal results,

debt, which now amounts, with the class of men, of which they promptly but subject to the teachings there would be no need to ask that destroy the kind relations existing be and helpless, and cast him, as a bur question. But how great, how sad the tween the two races. They plied the den, upon the community. It does in change since that time! In that year colored man, therefore, with every in and makes parly, on of his property. the State was seized upon, thrown, as it were, into the political crucible, meited down and moulded anew. It mind, and sowed in it, as far as possing the reliable to the creditor. It is a calamity, never to be sufficiently ble, the seeds of animosity against the time holds the bullet eventy testween regretted, that the reconstruction measures were framed and pressed through Congress at a time when the passions engendered by the war were passions engendered by the war were passions engendered by the war were passions and the propositions submit the small passions and the propositions submit the passions at a time when the passions are passions at a time at a time when the passions are passions at a time at a time when the passions are passions at a time at a time when the passions are passions at a time at a time when the passions are passions at a time at a time when the passions are passions at a time at a time when the passions are passions at a time at a time when th passions engendered by the war were raging with anabated tary; ray, when they were still further intensited by an almost desperate conflict between the Executive and legislative branches of the government. Of course the South was bound to be the victim of South was bound to be the victim of the grand and the state of the grand of the government. They arged upon the black apply to both. The preservation of this extent over the revenues of the State. those passions. The animus of the man that to be independent they must seem study of the great institutions reconstruction measures cannot be withdraw from the large plantations upon study its westere depends, is mistaken. The first object was poinitical; to call into existence a constitution of the second of ancy of the party then power. Hence laborer. The result was, that they they it is then he true that we can all those moral, social and industrial withdrew in great numbers from the true is a large and length of the plantations, and settled the party true of the party of the par into the problem, to make those ou sterrie tracts; where, without teams, to the limit of our prewere entirely discarded. The second most inferior kind, their labor was all the para though brief state object was penal; that object was to most thrown away. The effects or the m eripple the power of the South and to | movement in undermining our system ... proscribe all men holding a certain set of industry cannot easily be estimated to warf. of opinions; to depress, and, if possi- Another cause which operated most see is ping of the South, the success of the ulus of high prices-the agricultural the case of our sister States of the measures was so great as to satisfy operations in tion States, inches the most sangume hopes of its advorse speculative than anything great/national cross, the consequences sangume ror. Above all, let us consent to cates; so far as regarded the proscriptive part, its success was obliged to be ephemeral; a bara upon talents and ephemeral; a bara regarded the proscription of the young and the enterpression of which it is impossible to estimate.

It has tumbled to the dust a State of the ephemeral; a bara upon talents and ephemeral; a bara upon talents a bara upon talents and ephemeral; a bara upon talents Some of the papers up North are

Some of the papers up North are worrying themselves and the public qualification for office. Disfranchise- while the youth who have been grow- the cause of education for which it ment was employed only as a means of ing up since the war, have been cannot recover torg berations. It has If we are right in this view, the patriotic, or can receive the approval about what may seem to the outsiders a very trivial matter. Not satisfied means of removing from the means that the people have a right of party governed by these considers means of means that the people have a right of party governed by these considers. It has beginned as a means of removing from the political areas a class of men, whose revolution. Inasmuch as no man in this land can denythe proposition, it is land can denythe proposition. They only need to tremble whose this land can denythe proposition, it is farted by these construction dinary executive document on record, the massive as of men, whose with the fact that President Grant and pointions are used to tempt the fact that President Grant and opinions and influence it was believed was another cause which produced a comfort and equipment of the fact that President Grant and opinions and influence it was believed was another cause which produced a comfort and equipment of the fact that President Grant and opinions and influence it was believed was another cause which produced a comfort and equipment of the fact that President Grant and opinions and influence it was believed was another cause which produced a comfort and equipment of the fact that President Grant and the fact that President Grant and opinions and influence it was believed with the fact that President Grant and the fact that President Grant an is interly senseless, and unworthy of a "con-corrects, with injustice are corthey are now engaged in ferreting out only temporary, only in their opera number in the rural districts; but it some of the obvious finits of Recon

place in a Constitution of Government.

It ought to be stricken out.

Suppose this clause to stand, and

Suppose this clause to stand, and

Topical.

The origin of that document and endeavoring to reconcile it with his present the arbitrary conduct of the Commanding General, in enforcing distranchisement after the Considerable was prime object with the carpet sounding as prime object with the carpet sounding of that document and endeavoring to reconcile it with his present of the Commanding General, in enforcing district out of the cities and towns. To the cities and towns. To the cities and towns therefore, they were urget and towns therefore, they were urget. section 4 to stand, which said section day by day, almost hour by hour, the declares that all attempts to display hours at demonstration are being draw. They cannot understand why the President's opinions as to the manifest purpose of the Reconstruction are being draw. the Union 'ought to be resisted with hotwern those who will, and those the whole power of the State," and who will not, suspert Gen. Grant, change with the seasons, and the people in the exercise of the right should his party be it same enough to why it is that Attorney-General without shame; men whose only in-

recuperation of the State.

read system which, though incomplete, excess of administration; who so it was well devised; and winca, invent- r present them? As many probably

upon the enactment of the Recon-

to him by designing men justified the in the confiscation of the property of would cripple France for a generation.

upon us under the gaise of a parado ora ? The old D by or the obilanthropy-will be constrained to State of North Carolina is upconclude that the object was to sup- wards of twenty millions. The bund plement, by civil means, the ravages are owned over a large portion of the passed away at Williamstown, Mass., of war, and postpone indefinitely the civilized world; the halders of them in the death of a negro named Abram If we turn from this sad review of Latto s and larguages. How could the condition of our people, to that of pures agreement ther? In the course of he State, we shall find it no better, human efforts, mations prof they be emerged from the war with a rail- the a bonds belong to estates in the

excited in the mind of the colored that a tax to pay the interest, or any ness realize the ravages of war, especially We publish to-day the third and man, vague hopes of he knew not considerable part of the interest on when confiscation has been employed on what. He had to a great extent been | that debt, after detroying the extenses | such a colossal scale? Is there any other the beneficiary of the Federal governe of the State Government, will result instance of the property of a whole people such a cause. It is, decidedly, one heard of those Acts while pending, ble in an emergency of about \$1,500,- ulation. And yet that appeared to Europe

of attentive perusal and a careful preservation.

which is well worthy of attentive perusal and a careful preservation.

which is when popular out chiz has been roused to the utneedless to say.

As to our duty may we not gather a people after a war in which their richest harvest. It is in this lesson from the laws which apply to state of things, that the men of whom individuals in like circums ances. Titus Oates and Dargerfield are the When in the course of legitimate busi- war by measures equally unparalleled? It types, live and flourish. A swarm of ness, s man has been overwhelmed by is certain that the American bondbolders Acts laid open a wide career to this debior. It enforces the contract like Shylock, for the pound of fleeh. accumulations of interest, to upwards availed themselves. To accomplish of charity; subject, indeed, to which thicking men, who have turned of twenty millions. What is our dury the object which they had in view, it those principles upon which de- their minds o this subject, have long was necessary to obtain complete as pend the preservation of society. It ben jondering How pertinent those cendancy over the colored man. To will not allow the creditor to drive the questions are is proven by the this end, they addressed themselves to deliter out in a large to the subject, have long to the subject long to the su

r, she tabled the interest on her public upon the county of Sampson. additional burden was more than the State only a great though brief state only a great though brief state only a great though brief state only a great the Legislature then suspended the Funding Act, whereupon suits thought it is a star ling—a star ling—a for the confidence of the to the buniholders at their recent meetthe bill at some length. He was opposed on general principles to new posed on general principles to new Mr. Candler opposed the bill. s creditors, as always exists in the case of counties, but after a careful examinaviduals, the declaration of bankruptcy tion of this bill he perceived in it

> sure on the 16th of July, 1796. By this Irwin in advocacy of the bill. He, too, duced from 11,000,000 sterling to 2,400, new counties, but this was a voice O But in this case France paid one-orth in money, and three-acking aid at our hands. As a Western n watto be such, and from which, as was | man he was willing to give all the aid The public creditor thus received men of the East, it one fourth of his debt, but more than of the national extremity did not permit. in advocacy of the bill. the action of France at this juncture, on foreign historians as Allison for was put to a vote and rejected. The cample—neither express nor imply any bill then passed its second reading by

> a vote of year 54, nays 46. The bill to amend section 6 of the e a, even this sad alternative is not left act to empower the Aldermen of the . her. She has no present means of pay- city of Wilmington to establish streets e means of payment, other than by the tes has so justly falm, such a mea. are would involve the necessity resolution in favor of Judge McKoy,

tted in these pages; no one who has prop | taken up as the third special order, this suit just by the frovernor and Treas | journed,

its a wise statesmanship will address itand a fastering care will be extended to

A NORTH CAROLINIAN.

mest remarkable characters has just

t Negro with a Head that was Useful, Patrons of Mercy Lodge No. 1, of the The Prov Press says: "One of the

to be null and void. method of defense. His thickness of the passage of the bill, and hoped

SATES OF ADVECTISING

sition. He was of the opinion that

when Congress had legislated within the limit of constitutional authority the State could not legislate to con travene acts. For these reasons, he was for the amendment, as he did not wish to put

penalties on the citizen that could not apply to National Banks, but would make of them much greater monopolies than they now are. Mr. Pinnix opposed the amendment as detrimental to the bill, which he advocated at considerable length, arguing that the objections urged by the opposition would prove a hard-

ship on the poor men, was fallacious, and brought forward an array of proofs to show that of all our popula-tion this class were the most benefited ion this class were the most ber by its provisions.

Mr. Dortch, in opposing the amendment, which he considered was intend-

within one mile of Prospect and New Hope churches, in Robeson county. legality of the measure proposed, and replied to the argument of Mr. Mor-

Mr. McRae, in an able speech of twenty minutes, advocated the adoption of the amendment. He was surprised to find any opposition to it by the supporters of the bill, when the opponents only asked this as a safeguard for protection against crushing by having a similar Union in this monopolies, &c. He was opposed to any usury law, but if the General Assembly was determined to pass one, he would certainly insist on the pro-

Mr. Mebane also favored the amendment, though he opposed the bill. He was clearly of the opinion that the amendment proposed was necessary for the protection of the people, and he would vote for it.

Mr. Oaksmith next took the floor in advocacy of the amendment in an able argument of considerable length. Mr. Staples opposed the amendment

in which he brought forward and cited authority from various authors learnin the present form. Pending his ar gument, inasmuch as it was just the hour for adjournment, he would give way to a motion to adjourn. During the argument of Mr. Sta-

tion be postponed until Tuesday next. The special order being the bill to establish the county of Pender, it was

taken up at 12 o'clock and put on its in opposition to the bill, and it was Richmond, Means, Gudger, Strong

Mr. Moring offered an amendment to submit the question for ratification

amendment failed to pass by 50 year

On motion of Mr. Walker, of Rich mond, the vote by which the bill sidered and that motion laid on the

The bill was ordered to be enrolled

SENATE. FIFTY-THIRD DAY.

House resolution asking our Representatives in Congress to urge the repeal of taxes on issues of State banks. came up as unfinished business and

was adopted.
Mr. McCauley, a bill to be entitled an act providing for a fence law in the e unties of Union and Anson. Under suspension of the rules, Mr of interest and to prevent usury, was Busbee called up the bill to amend

the Charter of the City of Raleigh .-This bill makes five wards instead of three in the city, provides that there shall be seventeen Aldermen and that the Mayor shall be elected by these Aldermen. The election to take place

clause requiring a voter to present his be allowed to vote, was adopted. The bill passed its third reading by a vote of 39 to 6. The bill was then sent to the House or concurrence in the amendme

Mr. Graham's bill to incorporate the Direct Trade Union, Patrons of Husbandry, was considered and passed its third reading.

Bill to allow the Commissioners of

Bladen county to levy a special tax with which to repair the county courthouse and jail. Passed its secon Monroe and Lancaster Narrow Guage reading.
Railroad. Referred. By Mr. Walker, of Richmond, a bill

to establish the City Bank of Wilming

tion by legislative enactment. By Mr. Oaksmith, a resolution regard to Federal relations. Calendar. By Mr. McRae, a bill to prevent

the sale of liquors within three miles of Cumberland Union Church, Camberland county. Referred.

The Usury bill was resumed as the unfinished busines of yesterday. Mr. Stapels resumed his remarks in and in favor of the bill. His aroument was strictly from a legal stand

point, and to sustain this position, he quoted from a large array of authori-

At the conclusion of his length and able argument, the special order for the day was announced, being the consideration of the GLENN-CIVIL-RIGHTS-RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Glenn took the floor, and said

that he arose for the double purpose of supporting the resolutions, and also which provides that unless the act ap- making a motion for postponement, having been earne-tly requested by warm personal friends of the Republican party to do so. He did not wish stating that they were intended to clog any one to think that on making this motion he intended to dodge, or in any way evade the question. He said, at the time he introduced these resoamendment for no such purpose, but tions he had no thought of the commo-as a necessary safe guard to the prothat such wos the case, but nevertheless he stood on the very same ground that he took then, and would not remy amendment, etc. If you leave the tract one word or sentiment uttered

The motion to postpone prevailed. The usury bill was again resumed, when Mr. Strong took the floor, and in Mr. Moring advocated the amend- an able and lengthy legal argument ment of the gentleman from Cabarrus. replied fully to the various points of He would only discuss now the ques- law raised by Mr. Staples in favor of tions of law involved. He went into the bill. Being strictly an argument this discussion only half-armed, is on legal points, citing quite a number this House refused to refer on yeste. of authorities to sustain him, we were

latures could impose any penalty upon National Banks, other than that putupon them by the National Currency set, and sited Central National Bank vs.

Mr. Finger also replied to some of the legal points raised by Mr. Staples, and in a few appropriate and well-timed remarks favored Mr. Means

Milmington

and don't whistle) vs. Wrison, has re- the Committee shall propose it cently decided (Reade discenting) that is not for us to say, but for plexities and embarrassments connect-

people. In 1787, when the Fronzil quite as went quantied to sit in one for them. The politics of there people base nothing to do with the question. the creation of the States, or the possible english a man to get justice, who, the Republicans of Louisiana acquire the free states, and could have me to the present system, come tafford no rights on account of their republior were necessary to the enjoyment of Superior Court, and would gain a new rights or account of their democracy. It is not for Congressio consider what granted nucler a well-known principle. But we have nothing to specify the to take chosen for legislators, but who, of law, whether so expressed or not), annext innumerator in structs or sin or law, were good caused. We should have been glad if the people of Louisiana had chosen a Republican one of the passible eneroscenich staution. It abstrated recas with the people of Louisiana had chosen a Republican diversor, and so we should have been which might be made on the rights of them. Sofwithstanding the givern giad if the people of Massachusetts the Sealer and hence arricles IX and attended the small importance provisions, loud chosen a Republican Governor. they faded to do it, and we no nore approve the imposition of a Governor adoption of said Constitution by the diffuge our party! Here much longer and chosen in the one case than in the

obsidiatory statements concerning the

the origin of that document and en- tion-the former especially. But of revolution should, with one will, jest him in non-marion for a third Williams' opinion (written beyond a stinct was booty; men deeply versed use the power which the mans with President States of appear. doubt at the instigation of the Presidence in every guileful art, skilled in every the people, should they "exert" at each in good, but it wor those who dent) which was promulgated May device of fraud, and pluming themthemselves with the whole "power?" will for him in 68 and 72 will 15th, 1874, recognizing Baxter's claim arts and devices. Was there ever a It looks to us like nonsense, and stand stand rio shoulder to the next as against that of Brooks, to be Gov- sadder spectacle in the history of the ng use if down to a very imperative metrically opposed to the recent mass wealth at that time-lying prostrate without a suspension of the writ of himse feither on the otes, de or the sition to promulgate just such opinions was the military arm of a government

on any subject as may to him seem binding down a people, while the

this poor people, concluded that The new generation of voters in those prepared to endorse this view, but conspicuous, if possible, than it barbaric language of S ales have grown up notice the very thinks that it was written without the was then in the State of North Caroli the "robels" of 1776 was not quite shadow of the Republican party and knowledge or advice of the Gabinet, na. Short time would the Radical the "rebels" of 1776 was not quite shadow of the Republican party and substitute of the Carolina, bave lasted, had it not been careful to the "higher civilization" of have been decreased, and in response to a suggestion from Carolina, have lasted, had it not been their "reconstructed" days, and hence, with its principles. They have stood Clayton, the Radical Republican Sen- for Federal bayonets. It would have they "piled Pelion upon Ossa," by by it inrough all of the manipulations afor from Arkansas. Certain it is, as been speedily put down by a brave adding section 21, which contains the and charges into which it has passed, the Evening Post says, that Mr. Clay- and houest people. A mere organized beautiful and expressive, and clear unwiking to believe that it can be so ton's resolution calling on the Presiand expressive, and come discrept and come description of the street, and come the street, an privileges of the writ of habeus corpus read of its resculties, because to tene fairs in Arkansas, toge her with such rupt sway, so broad and deep, that before two years had elapsed under iconoclasts and have now awakened to proper in reference thereto," was this "double and twisted" bulwars of a fearing realization that their idot is quickly followed by the message sug-

THE STATE DEST.

last installment of the article on the

But after setting aside the new debt, so called, there still remains the old to-day were in the situation that sho was at the beginning of the year 1867.

and after the scarce less disastrous real State, consisted in plantations and farms, in her system or labor, then

kinds, and other forms of personal property. Of manufacturing wealth, attention. The savings of former genland escaped destruction, and of land, much thwas at io cultivation was redu realized after the war in any available

had, for the most part, been used up and consumed during the war. Above all, our one bundred in llions of stave property was confi cated placelnt l h to no figure of specch to say that ofter the war North Carolina was a But despite these unparalleled losses. to bear up still. By the suie of the remnants of produce which remained

and our own land supplied its quo a | countries enlightened and informed The passage of the Reconstruction venes between the creditor and the

plantations were left comparatively taked away forever; into scenes like Under these combined causes, the scenes are to, recent to dwell on; they tracts for sale where there is one buy. I have the an, that in the frightful mass er. The state of agriculture in North of or many the which this condition of

extraordinary years a small margae of | we do with the "Old Debt?" terest, is paid it must be from the re- the debt. 000 may by taken as unproductive; a posting to receomend it. In its legal

ces; the heavy burdens imposed ung compromised with its cred-

wildest hopes. It is when popular our citizens. What that means it is Can history give the foreign bondholder just laid before the Legislature. From

ie it could only be made upon terms in- Cohars, out of the counties of Johnston, the not give them a right of enforcing that compromise in the course—that did Mr. LeGrand moved to change the

as be made by the State itself, by as merits that commend it to the careful of so much by the state in lieu of the consideration and protection of this to the qualified voters of the proposes

ped that no one who has duly The Senate bill to regulate the rate

unmber scores of thousands, or many Parsons, or 'Ate Banter,' as he was move to every one acquainted with he town. Abe's popular title was descriptive and grew out of his ramor hanting propensities, 'bunting' able for its proper purpose of trat- are the property of infants; what guid- skull, even for one of his race, was sportation, constituted, by its intrinsic dam will take the responsibility of act- simply astounding. He would split hour, a fund which would have the rog for them? But, setting aside heavy plank with his head in the way abled us to sus am our credit, and if there if flouties, it me bonds were in or business, or for the amusement of need were, to meet the whole or the time hands of a few, and those few any one willing to pay a quarter for most of our habitaties. But our rail | c impetent to act, would they listen to such fun, or would utterly discomfit roads were early marked for plund r. our overtures of compromise? The and rout an adversary by launching and the rule inflicted upon the State capitalisis have dominated the country misself bodily and triesistibly at his in this, her only interest, was as com- since the incoming of the present ad stomach. These were his play spells. who e good will the white race pos- piete as that inflicted upon the people ministration; have the elections of the The worthes of the village will vouch for other stories illustrative of Abe's more vigorous achievements. They beguiled him years ago into splitting a small grindstone. He was asked at hopeful. Tillage was extend d over zled. In others, they were hapether that co-ercion which has been so ruth- one of the stores if he wanted a cheese. and solstices. In other words, the boperus Thrage was extend to the greater part of the land formerly cated for a fraction of their value, and lessly employed in every other. When Naturally he did, and they told him it vear should begin with the Winter in cultivation, and sarguine men be solstice, now December 21, instead of gan to indulge the hope, that the Jamary 1. He would have the Smith- prosperity of the State might, at .no the State still retains an interest, are be made to believe that it has lost its inserted the stone, and Abe actually very distant day, reach its former so covered by statutory and other effect through mere change of mem- and literally shivered it—and let us mortgages, that nothing of which she birs? Will they not be apt to think hope got his cheese. When Cole's can make any av il is now left to her that human nature is the same, under store was burned some years ago, and But the question recurs, what is our every change of name? Would it not the heavy door could not be broken duty with regard to the Old Debt? be better to wait notil they learn what pen, Abe very obligingly pounded it

CAROLINA. SENATE.

FIFTY-FIRST DAY.

FEBRUARY, 10. Mr. Waring, a bill to incorporate Mecklenburg Centennial Celebration. Referred. Mr. Parish, a bill to encourage the raising of birds in North Carolina.

Referred. Biil to exempt Magistrates from inlictment for failure to furnish written reports of the condition of roads 10 days before the convening of Superior

Bill to prohibit the sale of liquor Passed its third readind. Bill to incorporate Direct Trade Union Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. Graham stated that portions of the State this year were operating un-der the Trade Union of Georgia, and much good to the business interests of the State would be accomplished

On motion, further consideration exy; and that the propositions submit- of the bill was postponed until Friday, Bill to establish the new county of

> Wa ne and Sampson, Messrs. Kerr, Bell and Standford favored the bill, and Mesers. Waring name from Cohara to Huckleber-

this motion he did it in good faith because of the State, made cause he thought it the most appropriate name, and did not mean to reflect upon the county of Sampson. ples he yielded thirty minutes to Mr. Mr. Waddell moved that the

> The unfinished business of yesterday, being the bill to establish the new | third reading. county of Pender was taken up and Mr. Moring opened the argument Mr. Walker, of Richmond, advocated ably opposed by Mesers. Walker, of

tof bankruptev the debt of France was | was opposed to the establishment of to 54 nays.

in his power to the oppressod white Mesers. McRae and Staples spoke The motion to indefinitely postpone

up as the special order for 12 o'clock, and on motion of Mr. Walker, of Richmond, postponed till Monday The second special order was the

but pending discussion the House ad-FIFTY-SECOND

Mr. Jenkins, a petition from Cleave- Committee, doing away with that and county, to require all men between 16 and 50, except ministers, to receipt for poll taxes before he shall work on the public roads. Referred. Mr. Cantwell, a memorial asking that liquor be allowed to be sold in Harnett Township, New Hanover county. Referred.

Mr. Jenkins, a resolution urging Congress to extend aid to the Bouthern Pacific Railway. Referred. House resolution asking our representatives in Congress to urge the repealing of the tax on our State banks' saue, was considered at some length. Mr. McCauley, a bill to charter the

Mr. Selby's bill relating to pilots .-Prevents any other than an authorized

pilot to act as such on the coast of North Carolina, where such can be ob- vor of amending the State Constituby a vote of 14 to 15. Bill to amend the charter of the Chester and Lenoir Narrow Guage Railroad Company was considered. Mr. Cantwell presented a protest from himself against the recent action of the majority in the Senate on the

investigate the sffairs of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad was read and ordered to be printed. smendatory of an act to charter the North Carolina Railroad. Referred. By Moore, colored, a bill to charter

The report from the Committee to

city of Wilmington. The usury bill was taken up as the unfinished business of yesterday.

The amendment of Mr. Means, plies to National banks, then the law Mr. Patton opposed amendments

every one would be voted down. Mr. Means said he offered the tection of the people. The supporters of the bill claimed that it applied alike to National banks, then why object to amendment out, I consider such legislation crushing to our State institutions. I therefore insist on my amend-

day for the purpose of investigation.
He was of the opinion that it was extremely doubtful that the State Legis-

31, under which the Supreme Court, in the case of Cloud (stop thar now, nor to Congress. What measure of the State bave been all the state bave bave all the state bave bave all the state bave bave a in the case of Cloud (stop thar now, nor to Congress. What measure construction,